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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY PCT INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT PCT A title 36 and Rule 70)						
	(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)					
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Applicant SI	EMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAF	T				
and is transmitted to the applicant acc	nation report has been prepared by this Interporting to Article 36. 10 sheets, including this cover	rnational Preliminary Examining Authority				
This report is also accompanie	d by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets of the descrip this report and/or sheets containing rectific Administrative Instructions under the PCT)	tion, claims and/or drawings which have beer cations made before this Authority (see Rule				
IV Lack of unity of inv V Reasoned statement citations and explan VI Certain documents VII Certain defects in the	of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive ention under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty ations supporting such statement					
Date of submission of the demand 07 October 2003 (07.1	0.2003) Date of completi	on of this report September 2004 (27.09.2004)				
	Authorized offic	er				
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/EP	, rumonzod ome					

International application No.

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

PCT/EP2003/006333

With re	egard to the	e elements of the international application:*	ì
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	pages _ pages	1, 2, 2a, filed with the letter of	24 February 2004 (24.02.2004)
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4.	The a	the claims, Nos the drawings, sheets/fig	
5.	⊸ beyor	eport has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been maded the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).*	
	•	t sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an in ort as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do	ivitation under Article 14 are referred

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IV. Lack of unity of invention						
1. In response to the invitation to restrict or pay additional fees the applicant has:						
restricted the claims.						
paid additional fees.						
paid additional fees under protest.						
neither restricted nor paid additional fees.						
2. This Authority found that the requirement of unity of invention is not complied with and chose, according to Rule 68.1, not to invite the applicant to restrict or pay additional fees.						
3. This Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 is						
complied with.						
not complied with for the following reasons:						
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\						
4. Consequently, the following parts of the international application were the subject of international preliminary examination						
in establishing this report:						
all parts. the parts relating to claims Nos.						
the parts relating to claims Nos.						

Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: IV.3

Lack of unity of invention

- The Examining Authority has established that the international application includes multiple inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept (PCT Rule 13.1), namely:
 - I: claims 1-9 a method for transmitting data
 between a sending and a receiving
 station via at least two relay
 stations in a radio communications
 system, the data being
 retransmitted, in the event of
 defective transmission, by the
 sending station alone, thereby
 enhancing the use of energy by the
 relay stations;
 - II: claim 10: a relay station which forwards the received data according to the reception quality thereof, in order to economise on the bandwidth used.
 - The reasons for the above opinion are as follows:
 - 2.1 Independent claims 1, 2 and 10 contain the following associated features:

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Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: IV. 3

a method for transmitting data in a radio communications system, the data being transmitted from a sending station to a data-receiving station via relay stations which receive and forward the data.

These features are all known from document D1 (figure 5; page 2, line 24 to page 3, line 22; page 9, lines 7-36).

- 2.2 By comparing the present groups of claims with D1, it can be seen that the following features make a contribution to the prior art and can therefore be considered special technical features (PCT Rule 13.2):
 - Group I: the re-transmission of data to the receiving station is triggered by the sending station alone.
 - Group II: the forwarding of received data by the relay station depends on the reception quality of the data.
- 2.3 The problems solved by the special technical features can be regarded as the following:
 - Group I: enhancing the use of energy by the relay stations.

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Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient)

Continuation of: IV.3

Group II: economising on the bandwidth used.

These two problems are not the same.

The aforementioned groups of claims therefore lack unity of invention (PCT Rule 13.1 and 13.2) in respect of both the special technical features and the problems solved.

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v.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
1	citations and explanations supporting such statement

citations and explanations supporting such statement						
1. Statement						
Novelty (N)	Claims	1-9	YES			
	Claims	10	NO			
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1-9	YES			
	Claims	10	NO NO			
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-10	YES			
	Claims		NO			

2. Citations and explanations

This report makes reference to the following documents (D1 to D5), cited in the search report:

- D1: WO 01 15374 A (CEDARDELL LTD; TODD ROBERT EDMUND (GB)), 1 March 2001 (2001-03-01)
- D2: US-A-4 882 765 (MAXWELL RAY F ET AL)
 21 November 1989 (1989-11-21)
- D3: WO 00 74306 A (AFX TECH GROUP INT INC)
 7 December 2000 (2000-12-07)
- D4: DUBE R ET AL: "SIGNAL STABILITY-BASED ADAPTIVE ROUTING (SSA) FOR AD HOC MOBILE NETWORKS",

 IEEE PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS, IEEE

 COMMUNICATIONS SOCIETY, US, vol. 4, no. 1,

 1 February 1997 (1997-02-01), pages 36-45,

 XP000679252 ISSN: 1070-9916
- D5: EP-A-0 851 632 (LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC)
 1 July 1998 (1998-07-01).
- 1. The present application fails to meet the requirements of PCT Article 33(1) because the subject matter of claim 10 lacks novelty (PCT Article 33(2)).

/ . . .

Document D3 discloses the following features, which correspond to the all the features of claim 1:

a communications station (figure 5) in a radio communications system, said communications station being configured as a relay station and comprising:

- a receiving device for receiving data to be forwarded from a sending station (figure 5, reference sign 500);
- an analysis device for analysing the reception quality of said data (page 73, lines 1-9);
- a sending device for forwarding the data to a receiving station depending on the output of the analysis device (figure 5, reference sign 500; page 73, lines 1-9).

The subject matter of claim 10 therefore lacks novelty (PCT Article 33(1) and (2)).

The subject matter of claim 10 also lacks novelty relative to document D4 (page 38, left-hand column), or document D5 (figures 6A and 6B), according to which documents data is likewise forwarded by a relay station only if the reception quality is adequate.

- 2. The subject matter of claims 1-9 meets the requirements of PCT Article 33(1) to (3); the reasons are as follows:
- 2.1 Document D1, considered to be the closest prior art, discloses the following features, corresponding to part of claim 1:



a method for transmitting data in a radio communications system (figure 5, reference sign 201), in which:

- the data is sent from a sending station (figure 5, reference sign 202) to a data-receiving station (figure 5, reference sign ID#5) via at least two relay stations (figure 5, reference signs ID#1, ID#2, ID#3 and ID#4), each of which receives and forwards the data (figure 5; page 2, line 24 to page 3, line 22; page 9, lines 7-36).

The subject matter of claim 1 differs from document D1 in that:

- in the event of a defective transmission, the data is retransmitted in response to a receiverside request; and
- the request is generated by the receiving station alone and sent to the sending station; and
- the sending station retransmits the data.

The subject matter of claim 1 is therefore novel (PCT Article 33(1) and (2)):

2.2 Document D1, considered to be the closest prior art, discloses the following features, corresponding to part of claim 2:

a method for transmitting data in a radio communications system (figure 5, reference sign 201), in which:

- the data is sent by a sending station (figure 5, reference sign 202) to a data-receiving station (figure 5, reference sign ID#5) via at least two relay stations (figure 5, reference signs ID#1, ID#2, ID#3 and ID#4), each of which receives and forwards the data (figure 5; page 2, line 24 to page 3, line 22; page 9, lines 7-36); and
- in the event of defective transmission, retransmission of the data is triggered by the absence of a receiver-side acknowledgement (page 3, lines 4-10: transmits the message until the acknowledgement signal is detected").

The subject matter of claim 2 differs from that of document D1 in that:

- in the absence of the receiver-side acknowledgement, retransmission of the data to the receiving station is triggered by the sending station alone.

The subject matter of claim 2 is therefore novel (PCT Article 33(1) and (2)).

2.3 According to both claim 1 and claim 2, when data is retransmitted, it is directed to the receiving station by the sending station alone.

The problem addressed by the present invention is therefore regarded as that of enhancing the use of energy by the relay stations in a method for securing data transmission in a radio communications system.

The solution to this problem, as proposed in claims 1 and 2 of the present application, involves an inventive step (PCT Article 33(1) and (3)); the reasons are as follows:

The problem addressed by document D1 is not the same as that addressed by the subject matter of claim 1. The teaching of document D1 gives rise to an increase, not a decrease, in the operations carried out by the relay stations in order that a report can reach a receiver as fast as possible.

According to the teachings of documents D2, D3 and D5, the relay stations store data that has already been sent and, under specific conditions, autonomously retransmit it.

Document D4 concerns a "routing protocol" with no retransmission of data.

A person skilled in the art is aware from his technical knowledge that, in a radio communications system, an acknowledgement of receipt is normally sent to each link. Said expert would not eliminate this acknowledgement without being prompted to do so, knowing that it would then no longer be guaranteed that all data would reach its destination.

Therefore, a person skilled in the art who wished to solve the above problem would not arrive at the subject matter of claims 1 or 2 on the basis of documents D1-D5 and/or of his specialist knowledge.

/ . .

Furthermore, with regard to claim 1, none of documents D1 to D5 discloses a method in which, in the event of defective transmission, data is retransmitted in response to a receiver-side request. According to said documents, the data is retransmitted only if there is no receiver-side acknowledgement.

Thus, the solution to this problem, as proposed in claims 1 and 2 of the present application, involves an inventive step (PCT Article 33(1) and (3)).

- 2.4 In the present case, the fact that there are two independent claims (claims 1 and 2) in the same category is considered reasonable (PCT Rule 6.1(a)) since said claims concern alternative solutions to the problem of enhancing the use of energy by the relay stations and, for reasons of clarity, it would be inappropriate to include these alternatives in a single claim.
- 2.5 Claims 3-9 are dependent on claims 1 and 2 and thus likewise satisfy the requirements of the PCT in respect of novelty and inventive step.
- 3. The following additional point should be noted:
- 3.1 Claim 1 has been duly drafted in the two-part a defective transmission, the data are retransmitted in response to a receiver-side request, should not have been included in the characterising part of said claim (PCT Rule 6.3(b)).

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